

INFORMATION LETTER

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

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For Members
Only

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Pure Food and Drug Stamp and First Day Cover

Each member of N.C.A. will receive a special letter to be mailed in Washington June 27, which is the 50th anniversary of the passage by Congress of the original Federal Food and Drugs Act of 1906.

Advance notice is being given about this mailing because the communication will reach each member's headquarters office in a special first-day cover bearing the first-day cancellation of the Pure Food and Drug Laws commemorative stamp, to be issued in Washington on that date. The mailing, therefore, has philatelic value, and it is suggested that members be on the look-out for the letter in order that the envelope will not be discarded through oversight.

The envelope will contain a message about the importance of the food law to both industry and the consumer. The letter will carry the joint signatures of George P. Lerrick, Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and Carlos Campbell, Executive Secretary of N.C.A.

Water Pollution Control

Legislation to continue and amend the Water Pollution Control Act is pending before a joint Senate and House Conference Committee following House passage of the measure on June 13. As passed by the House the bill would continue federal authority to cooperate with the states in the development of pollution control programs and would provide for increased technical assistance and research in the new and complex problems of pollution control and the effects of pollutants on public health and water use. The bill also would provide research and development of better methods of waste treatment and for grants to the states and interstate agencies to assist in pollution control programs and for the construction of needed treatment works.

Additional provisions of the bill would provide for continued encour-

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N.C.A. at Maine Meeting

Officials of the N.C.A. contributed to the program of the Maine Canners Association, June 19 and 20, at Lakewood.

President William U. Hudson, in his address to the Maine cannerymen, stressed the importance of the individual in the efficiency of production. "It is the people in our organizations and the general atmosphere and conditions that surround them, and in which they work, that determine how much we get done," he said.

Men hunger above all else for human dignity and resent "compulsory insignificance," Mr. Hudson pointed out. "Recognition of these human desires on the part of all the people in our organizations is inseparably linked to good, commonsense management, of large or small companies. Enthusiasm and good morale, and hence good, efficient productivity filters down from the top and must be passed along to the various levels of departmental supervision."

Management, he said, should address itself to the crying need of the individual for personal recognition and status, to the need of people who work in groups for a feeling of importance and acceptance in their relationship with others.

Mr. Hudson on this occasion presented a bouquet of flowers to Mrs. George B. Morrill, Jr., wife of the immediate past President of N.C.A. The presentation was to have been made at the May meeting of the N.C.A. Board of Directors at the same time the Association presented Mr. Morrill with an illuminated scroll commemorating his service as President. Since Mrs. Morrill was not in Washington at the time of the Board meeting, the presentation was delayed until the time of the spring meeting of the Maine cannerymen. In his presentation remarks, Mr. Hudson stressed the fact that the wife equally deserves encomiums bestowed upon her husband.

Carlos Campbell, Executive Secretary of N.C.A., also appeared on the program, reporting on the current Consumer and Trade Relations Program and other Association activities.

Poultry Inspection

Bills which would provide for the compulsory inspection of poultry and poultry products were the subject of hearings before a Senate Agriculture Subcommittee on June 18 and 19. One of the two measures under consideration, S. 3588, would establish a poultry inspection program in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, whereas the other bill, S. 3983, would apply the standards of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to the inspection program under the USDA's Meat Inspection Branch.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz said that S. 3588 is preferable because it would provide for a gradual application of inspection, leave the choice of an inspecting agency to the Secretary of Agriculture, and provide for ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections, but leave procedures to be prescribed by regulation.

The USDA's current program is not obligatory, a great objection that was raised by sponsors of legislation. The program, if compulsory, however, would not apply to intrastate poultry shipments.

In favor of S. 3588 were the National Grange and the American Farm Bureau Federation.

John L. Harvey, Deputy Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, testified in favor of S. 3983 and criticized S. 3588 as not providing for

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Acreage of Peas for Canning

The planted acreage of green peas for canning in 1956 totals 334,000 acres, 4 percent more than the 1955 plantings of 319,854 acres, according to a report by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics.

The preliminary estimate by the USDA Crop Reporting Board of acreage of peas for canning and certain other processing (except freezing) is 345,950 acres (see INFORMATION LETTER of May 23, pag 218).

The planted acreage figures reported by the Statistics Division are based on

reports from all canners known to have planted peas for canning this season, with estimates for three firms not reporting. The figures cover only peas planted for canning and do not

include acreage for other forms of processing. However, in harvesting, some acreage may be diverted into forms of processing other than canning.

1956 ACREAGE OF PEAS FOR CANNING

State	1956			1955 Total (acres)	Percent change from 1955
	Early June (acres)	Sweets (acres)	Total (acres)		
Maine and New York.....	7,773	7,773	11,443	-32	
Maryland.....	2,692	5,087	7,779	7,997	-3
Delaware and New Jersey.....	835	970	1,805	1,175	+54
Pennsylvania.....	3,140	5,876	9,025	9,062	-9
Ohio.....	876	451	1,327	1,570	-15
Indiana.....	2,801		2,801	2,806	
Illinois.....	7,473	23,341	30,814	28,160	+9
Michigan.....		2,835	2,835	3,408	-17
Wisconsin.....	37,570	94,526	132,096	125,751	+4
Minnesota.....	14,365	31,392	45,757	42,239	+8
Utah and Idaho.....		10,539	10,539	10,253	+3
Washington and Oregon.....	5,791	63,080	68,874	62,751	+10
Other states.....	3,413	9,171	12,584	11,339	+11
U. S. Total.....	78,063	255,041	334,009	319,854	+4

Forthcoming Meetings

June 27-29—California Olive Association, Technical Conference, Casa Munras, Monterey

July 11-20—Indiana Canners Association, Annual Mold Count School, Purdue University, Lafayette

July 19-20—National Kraut Packers Association, Annual Meeting, Catawba Cliffs Beach Club, Port Clinton, Ohio

July 22-25—National Industrial Stores Association, Annual Convention and Merchandise Show, Hotel Netherlands Plaza, Cincinnati

July 25-Aug. 8—New York State Canners and Freezers Association, Annual Mold Count School, New York State Experiment Station, Geneva

July 27—Northwest Canners Association, Summer Meeting, Inglewood Country Club, Seattle

Aug. 18-19—International Apple Association, Inc., 62d Convention, Atlanta, Ga.

Sept. 28-Oct. 2—American Meat Institute, Golden Anniversary Meeting, Palmer House, Chicago

Oct. 7-10—National Association of Food Chains, Annual Convention, Chicago

Oct. 17-19—National Pickle Packers Association, 63d Annual Meeting, Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago

Oct. 24-27—Florida Canners Association, Silver Anniversary Convention, Hollywood Beach Hotel, Hollywood

Nov. 1—Illinois Canners Association, Fall Meeting, Bismarck Hotel, Chicago

Nov. 7-8—Wisconsin Canners Association, 52d Annual Convention, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee

Nov. 8-9—Iowa-Nebraska Canners Association, Annual Meeting, Fort Des Moines Hotel, Des Moines

Nov. 12-14—Grocery Manufacturers of America, Annual Convention, New York

Nov. 14-16—Indiana Canners Association, Fall Convention, French Lick Sheraton Hotel, French Lick Springs

Nov. 18-19—Pennsylvania Canners Association, 42d Annual Convention, Yorktowne Hotel, York

Canned Baby Food Stocks

Details of the canned baby food supply, stock and shipment situation are reported by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics as follows:

	1955	1956
	(thousands of dozens)	
Canner stocks, Jan. 1.....	74,083	77,017
Pack, Jan.-May.....	53,650	51,223
Supply.....	127,772	128,240
Canner stocks, June 1.....	63,160	58,310
Canner shipments during May	13,319	12,901
Canner shipments, Jan.-May.....	64,603	69,930

Stocks of Canned Foods on June 1 and Season Shipments

Reports on canners' stocks and shipments of canned apples, applesauce, RSP cherries, sweet cherries, apricots, peaches, pears, green and wax beans, corn, and peas have been issued by

the N.C.A. Division of Statistics, and detailed reports covering the June 1 stock and shipment situation have been mailed to all canners packing these items.

	Carry-over month	Case basis	Canners' Stocks		Season Shipments	
			1954	1955	1955	1956
Apples.....	Aug.	6/10	4,857	4,625	1,503	+1,500
Applesauce.....	Aug.	actual	15,835	15,901	4,480	3,830
RSP cherries.....	July	actual	3,251	5,027	205	535
Sweet cherries.....	June	21/24	1,171	1,647	270	415
Apricots.....	June	21/24	3,829	6,144	225	1,222
Peaches.....	June	24/24	21,880	23,854	1,046	32,239
Pears.....	June	24/24	8,655	9,932	1,587	1,729
Beans, green and wax.....	July	actual	32,182	29,070	6,046	5,612
Corn.....	Aug.	actual	41,906	34,510	9,803	5,336
Peas.....	June	actual	31,488	33,036	1,873	2,058

* Stocks consist of 1,678,311 actual cases, comprising 1,191,602 6 10's, 476,003 24 2's, and 10,706 cases of miscellaneous container sizes. ^b Carryover from 1955 pack into 1956-57 season. ^c Includes pack from Jan. 1-July 1. ^d Includes shipment from Jan. 1-July 1 pack.

Poultry Inspection

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seizure or other needed authority. He said mandatory inspection of poultry should be the same as under the Meat Inspection Act. Also in favor of S. 3983 were the National Farmers Union, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America (AFL-CIO), Indiana State Board of Health, State Public Health Veterinarians, and American Veterinary Medical Association.

Earlier hearings were held by a subcommittee of the Senate Labor Committee on S. 3176, which would institute in the Food and Drug Administration a program of compulsory inspection of poultry and poultry products intended for movement into interstate commerce. The subcommittee found opposition to placing the inspection in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, or in the USDA Poultry Branch. The FDA expressed a preference at that time for the inspection job to be placed in the USDA.

Both S. 3588 and 3983 would exempt from the inspection program farmers selling their poultry directly to consumers and processing plants for which the Secretary of Agriculture would be unable to provide immediate inspection service after the effective date of the Act. This second exemption would terminate within two years following the enactment of the Act.

Production and Utilization of Sour Cherries

Production of sour cherries in the major 11 producing states this year is expected to total 104,680 tons, about 30 percent less than the 149,520 tons produced last year, according to a June 21 estimate by the Crop Reporting Board of USDA.

The crop of sour cherries in the five Great Lakes states is estimated as of June 15 at 93,400 tons. The crop in those states last year totaled 138,700 tons. The crop is developing later

than last year and later than average in all areas of these states.

The Western crop was forecast on June 1 at 11,280 tons, compared with 10,820 tons obtained last year.

More of the 1955 crop was canned than in 1954. The tonnage sold as canned cherries amounted to 79,363 tons in 1955 and 52,360 tons in 1954. The tonnage of cherries sold in frozen form increased from 43,255 tons in 1954 to 58,689 tons in 1955.

State	Production			Utilization			
	1955	Indicated change from 1954	Total sold ^a	1955	Canned as percent of sales	1954	1955
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
New York	31,200	+14,500 -54	30,900	15,710	19	18	
Pennsylvania	13,000	+6,500 -50	13,900	8,722	73	63	
Ohio	1,800	-1,600 -11					
Michigan	71,000	+56,000 +21	70,775	48,500	63	60	
Wisconsin	21,700	+14,800 +32	21,500	11,330	49	53	
Other states ^b	10,820	+11,280 +4	9,755	5,101	48	52	
Total, 11 states	149,520	104,680 -30	146,830	79,363	51	54	

^a Includes fruit sold for fresh market, freezing, canning, and other uses. ^b Includes small quantities used for brined, juice, jam, etc. ^c Mont., Idaho, Colo., Utah, Wash., and Ore.

RSP Cherries for USDA

None of the offers of canned red tart pitted cherries made on purchase specifications mailed by USDA to cannery owners on May 18, as amended May 25, was accepted. The USDA announced on June 19 that no purchases were made because the quantity offered at acceptable prices was small.

The announcement said that frost damage and unfavorable pollination weather have occurred in some important cherry producing states since the offer to purchase was made. The USDA offer was intended to be a surplus removal activity, and the small quantity offered at acceptable prices indicates that a surplus removal program is not necessary, USDA said.

Canned Sweet Cherry Grades

Notice is given in the *Federal Register* of June 22 that the Agricultural Marketing Service of USDA proposes to revise U. S. standards for grades of canned sweet cherries.

The proposed amendments would change slightly the interpretations for certain defects. The categories of slightly damaged, damaged, and seriously damaged cherries would be redefined; and a change in tolerance from 3 percent to 4 percent of seriously damaged cherries would be permitted in U. S. Grade B (Choice).

N.C.A. Members May Obtain Prints of 'The Three Squares'

Prints of "The Three Squares," new 13½-minute color motion picture, produced by N.C.A. in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, are available to members, state, regional and commodity canners associations, and others in canning and allied fields, at a special cost figure of \$55 per print.

USDA is making the prints and this special rate is possible because of the fact that N.C.A. is a co-sponsor of the film. Checks or money orders should be made payable to the National Canners Association.

Anyone desiring permanent ownership of a print, at this rate, should so advise the N.C.A. not later than July 1, at which time the order for total prints will be placed with USDA. The USDA, under its agreement with N.C.A., will distribute prints to its libraries and regional offices throughout the country.

Water Pollution Control

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agement of interstate cooperation, assistance in the development of state water pollution control legislation, and the encouragement of control and prevention measures on the part of federal installations.

The legislation was passed by the Senate over a year ago and had been reported favorably by the House Committee on Public Works, recalled and reported again before it came up for House consideration. The bill as passed by the House is characterized as stronger than the text approved by the Senate. The House bill authorizes \$100,000 to be appropriated for opportunities for study in the Public Health Service rather than establishing and maintaining research fellowships. It would specifically direct the Surgeon General to collect and disseminate basic data on chemical, physical, and biological water quality. This provision is in line with the recommendations of the Presidential Advisory Committee on Water Resources Policy submitted to the Congress by the President on January 17, 1956. This addition is intended to provide a specific legislative basis for the expansion of the current federal program for the measurement and study of water quality related to water pollution prevention and control. It is

expected that this program will complement and be closely coordinated with other water resources basic data programs of the states and the federal government.

The House measure also would increase from \$2 to \$5 million the sums authorized to be appropriated for state grants for pollution control programs during the next five years. The sum of \$50 million a year is authorized for grants for construction purposes each year, with a total limitation of \$500 million. According to the House proposal, construction grants for treatment works are not to exceed one-third of the cost of the project or \$300,000, and at least 50 percent of the funds are to be used for treatment works servicing communities of 125,000 population or less.

Ebony Magazine

The July food feature in the picture magazine, *Ebony*, is "Ice Cream Upside Down Cake."

The article by Freda DeKnight, food editor, shows Cab Calloway's 10-year old daughter, Chris, making her special dessert using canned pineapple. The pineapple upside down cake is topped with ice cream and warm pineapple sauce. The completed cake is shown ready to serve and six step-by-step pictures show how the cake is made.

Status of Legislation

Agricultural trade development—H. R. 11708, to increase the authorization under P. L. 480 (83d Congress) from \$1.5 to \$3 billion, was reported by the House Agriculture Committee June 18. A similar bill, S. 3903, was ordered reported by the Senate Agriculture Committee June 20.

Alaskan fisheries—H. R. 8405, to transfer supervision of Alaskan fish and game from the Interior Department to the Territorial Government, is pending before the House Interior Committee. No action scheduled.

Anti-merger legislation—A bill, H. R. 9424, which would require pre-notification of certain mergers and permit preliminary injunctions to restrain mergers, was passed by the House April 16 and was the subject of public hearings by the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly May 23-June 2.

Customs simplification—H. R. 6040, to revise the method by which the value of imported merchandise is determined for customs evaluation, was passed by the House June 22, 1955, and will be the subject of hearings by the Senate Finance Committee beginning June 25.

Farm labor housing—H. R. 9600, to provide for amortization deductions with respect to housing facilities for agricultural workers, is pending before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Farm workers transportation—S. 3391, providing for ICC regulation of interstate transportation of migrant agricultural workers, was passed by the Senate May 1 and was the subject of hearings by House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee May 18.

FDA chemical additives—Hearings on bills to regulate the use of chemical additives in food were concluded Feb. 14, but House Committee has not considered subject in executive session.

FDA codification—H. R. 6991, to revise, codify, and enact into law Title 21 of the U. S. Code entitled "Food, Drugs, and Cosmetics," was passed by the House and is pending before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Revision and Codification.

FDA imitation food—H. R. 3692, to prohibit the interstate marketing of any "imitation" of a standardized food product, even though the imitation product is plainly labeled as such, is pending before the House Interstate Commerce Committee.

Fisheries education—S. 2379, authorizing federal funds for scientific and vocational fisheries education, was passed by the Senate on May 21. H. R. 10433, a similar bill, was ordered

reported, with amendments, by the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee June 21.

Fisheries policy and program—S. 3275, to create a five-man "United States Fishery Commission" for formulation of federal fisheries policy, was passed by the Senate on May 24. The White House has directed the Secretary of the Interior to create a "Bureau of Fisheries" on July 1. H. R. 11570, to put commercial fisheries activities under a "Fisheries Service," and for other purposes, was approved by the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee June 21 and ordered reported.

Import quotas—H. R. 8954 and other bills to establish an import quota mechanism are pending before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Marketing orders—cranberries—S. 2933 and H. R. 8384, to bring cranberries for canning under the orders provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreements Act, was the subject of public hearings by a House Agriculture Subcommittee June 5. No action is planned by the Senate Agriculture Committee on S. 2933.

Marketing orders—potatoes—H. R. 9484 and S. 3262, to establish a national marketing control including potatoes for canning, were introduced Feb. 22. No action scheduled.

Negotiated procurement—House-passed H. R. 8710 is pending before the Senate Armed Services Committee. No action scheduled.

OTC—H. R. 5550, authorizing U. S. participation in OTC, was reported by House Ways and Means Committee, with amendments, April 18.

Poultry inspection—Bills providing compulsory inspection of poultry and poultry products were the subject of hearings by a Senate Labor Subcommittee May 10 and by a Senate Agri-

culture Subcommittee June 18-19 (see story, page 241). Hearings are scheduled for June 26.

Robinson-Patman Act—H. R. 1840, providing for a good faith defense, was passed by the House June 11. A similar bill, S. 11, is the subject of hearings begun by a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee June 21.

Social security—H. R. 7225, extending benefits under the federal social security program, was passed by the House July 19, 1955, and reported by the Senate Finance Committee, with amendments, June 5.

Statehood—H. R. 2535, to provide statehood for Alaska and Hawaii, was recommitted to the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

Trip-leasing—S. 898, to limit the authority of the ICC to regulate the duration of trip leases for carriers of perishable agricultural and fishery products, was passed by the Senate March 28 and was approved by the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, with an amendment, June 12. The text of the amendment has not been drafted.

Wage-hour coverage—Senate Labor Subcommittee held public hearings May 8-18 on all measures to extend coverage under the Fair Labor Standards Act. Subcommittee chairman transferred from the Labor Committee; no further action scheduled.

Waste disposal—The House Ways and Means Committee has taken no action on a number of bills to allow the rapid amortization of waste disposal facilities and treatment works.

Water pollution—S. 890, to amend and extend the Water Pollution Control Act, was passed by the Senate June 17, 1955. H. R. 9540, a new bill, was passed by the House June 13 and sent to conference as a House amendment to S. 890 (see story, page 241).

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